Integrating Green Technologies and Strategies into Site Remediation

Paul W. Hadley
SAM Fall Meeting
September 17, 2008
San Diego, CA



California Department of Toxic Substances Control

DTSC's Green Remediation Team

- Initiated in February 2007
- Eight staff participate
- Meet routinely, work on deliverables in between meetings

DTSC's Green Remediation Team

 Initiative to promote the use of green technologies and strategies in site remediation work

 Green remedies and technologies are least disruptive to the environment, recyclable, and emit fewer pollutants and greenhouse gases to the atmosphere

Green Remediation Team Goals

- Define Green Remediation
- Develop Evaluation Tool(s)
- Develop Training for Staff
- Invite Technology Presentations
- Identify Incentives to use Green Technologies
- Publicize Efforts
- Legislative proposals

Conventional Remediation

- Focuses on Endpoints
 - > Protect or restore water resources
 - > Reduce or eliminate hazardous substance risk
 - > Restore property to developable condition

- Remedies Not Always Sustainable
 - > Natural resources extracted, used in project
 - > Recycling, reuse of materials rarely considered

Conventional Remediation (cont.)

- Energy Use Not Considered
 - >Transportation to and from site
 - >On and off-site operations
- Greenhouse Gas, Other Substances
 Emitted
 - > Heavy vehicle traffic
 - >On-site construction
 - Long term remedy operations

Green Remediation

- Remains Endpoint Focused
- Examine Impacts Beyond Site Boundaries
- Considers Impacts Not Always
 Addressed Under RCRA, CERCLA
 - > Consumption of energy, raw materials
 - > Greenhouse gas and other emissions
 - > Impacts over life of remedy

DTSC's Green Remediation Team

 Initially focused on alternative energy sources such as bio-diesel and solar

- Recognized the difficulty of separating the technology from the remedy
- Expanded our interests to include broader range of considerations in remediation and remedy evaluation

DTSC's Green Remediation Team

 Not facilitating the 'no action' alternative

Not focusing on monitored natural attenuation

Not facilitating capping and containment

Early Efforts

Literature review produced limited results

Needed to define 'Green'

First cut at a basic rating matrix

Early Matrix Factors

- Energy Consumption
- Liquid and Solid Waste Production
- Air Quality
 - > Regulated pollutants
 - > Non-regulated pollutants, greenhouse gases
- Product Utilization, Including Recycling

Early Matrix Factors (cont.)

- Community Benefits
- Duration Required
- Treatment Effectiveness
- Life-Cycle Cost
- Worker Safety

First Matrix Attempt

		Treatment AlternativesSoil					Treatment AlternativesGroundwater					
	Containment	Excavation & Disposal	Bioventing	Containment (Capping)	Bioventing and Excavation		& Ex-Situ Treatment (Pump & treat)	Chemical Oxidation	Enhanced Bioremediation Barrier	Ferox Process		
Raw Materials Extraction												
Energy Consumption						1						
Liquid Waste Production												
Solid Waste Production						1						
Air Quality Impacts						1						
Greenhouse Gas Production												
Other Contaminants												
Virgin Materials/Ore Extraction						1						
Quantity Extracted						1						
Utilizability fraction												
Renewable resource fraction												
Worker Safety						1						
Community Benefits												
Cost												
0001												
Manufacturing						1						
Manufacturing	-											
Energy Consumption												
Liquid Waste Production												
Solid Waste Production												
Air Quality Impacts												
Greenhouse Gas Production												
Other Contaminants												
Raw Materials Utilization												
Consumption												
Recycling/reuse Potential												
Worker Safety												
Community Benefits												
Cost												
Point of Use												
Energy Consumption												
Liquid Waste Production												
Solid Waste Production												
Air Quality Impacts												
Greenhouse Gas Production												
Other Contaminants												
Product Utilization						1						
Recycling/reuse Potential												
Worker Safety												
Community Benefits												
Duration Required												
Effectiveness in Reaching												
Treatment Objective												
Life-Cycle Cost												

Lessons Learned from First Attempt

Too detailed, no system boundaries

Discussions bogged down in the details

 Went back to the drawing board to find a 'better' approach

Life-Cycle Framework

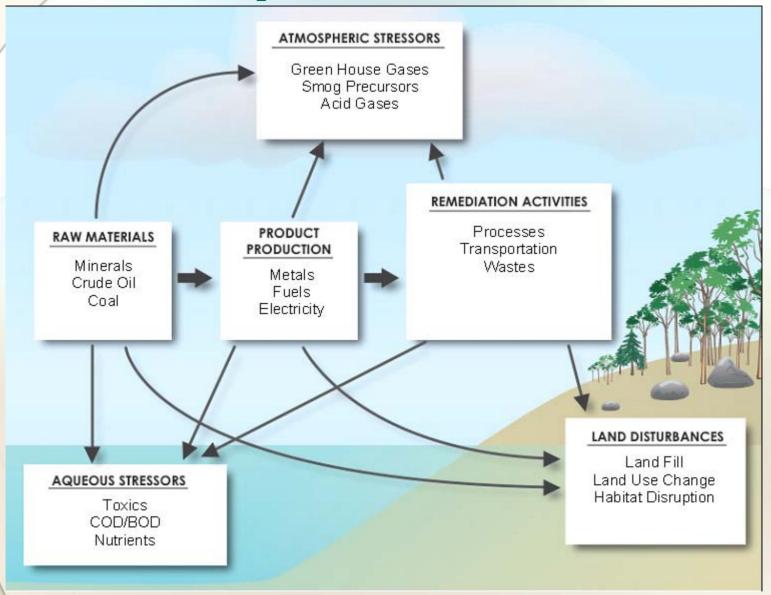
- Life Cycle Assessment detailed, quantitative
- Life Cycle Management not so detailed, qualitative
- Major Reference Diamond and Page, Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1999

Life Cycle Assessment

Offers a methodology for 'cradle-to cradle' evaluation

- Considers on-site and off-site impacts
- Could become more cumbersome than other aspects of remedy process combined

Life-Cycle Framework



Green Kemediadon Evaluadon Madrix (GKEM)										
Stressors	Affected Media	Mechanism/ Effect	Y/N	Score						
Substance release/production	media	Ziicet								
		Acid rain &								
Airborne N <mark>Ox & S</mark> Ox	Air	Photochemical smog								
Chloro-fluorocarbon vapors	Air	Ozone Depletion								
Greenhouse gas emissions	Air	Atmospheric warming								
Airborne particulates/Toxic vapors/gases/Water		Gen Air Pollution/Toxic								
vapor	Air	air/Humidity increase								
		water toxicity/sediment								
Liquid waste production	Water	toxicity/sediment								
Solid waste production	Land	Land use/toxicity								
Thermal releases										
Warm water	Water	Habitat warming								
Warm vapor	Air	Atmospheric humidity								
Physical disturbances/disruptions										
		Habitat destruction/								
Soil structure disruption	Land	Soil Infertility								
Noise/Odor/Vibration	Gen Env	Nuisance & Safety								
Traffic	Land; Gen Env	Nuisance & Safety								
		Remediation time;								
	-	Cleanup efficiency;re-								
Land Stagnation	Land; Gen Env	development								
Resource Depletion/Gain (Recycling)										
Petroleum (energy)	Subsurface	Consumption								
Mineral	Subsurface	Consumption								
Construction material	Land	Consumption/reuse								
Land & space	Land	Impoundment/reuse								
Surface water &	Water, Land	Impoundment/								
groundwater	(subsidence)	Sequester/reuse								
Biology Resources		Species								
(Plants/trees/animals/microorganisms)		Disappearance/								
		Diversity Reduction								
	Air, Water, Land,	Regenerative Ability								
	Subsurface	Reduction								

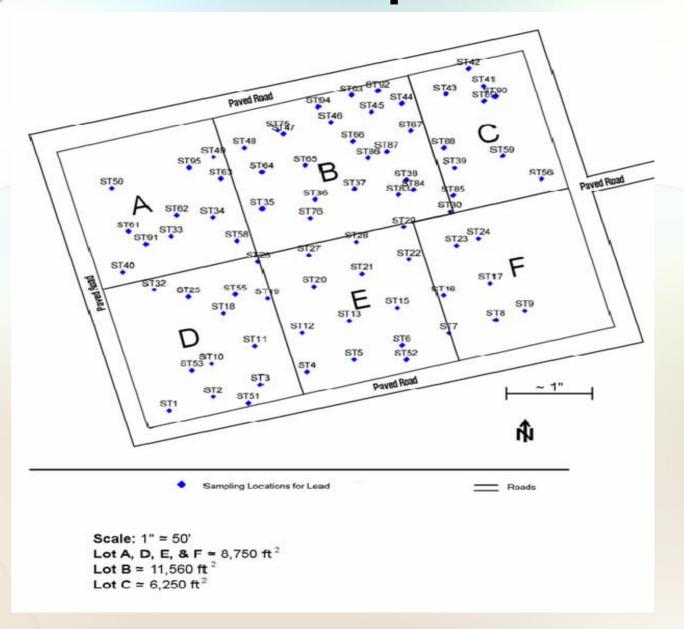
Next Steps

- Finalize matrix, prepare guidance document
- Pilot Projects
- DTSC Symposium Planned February 2009
- Continue working with Sustainable Remediation Forum (SURF)
- Staff Training
- Potential changes regulation, incentives?

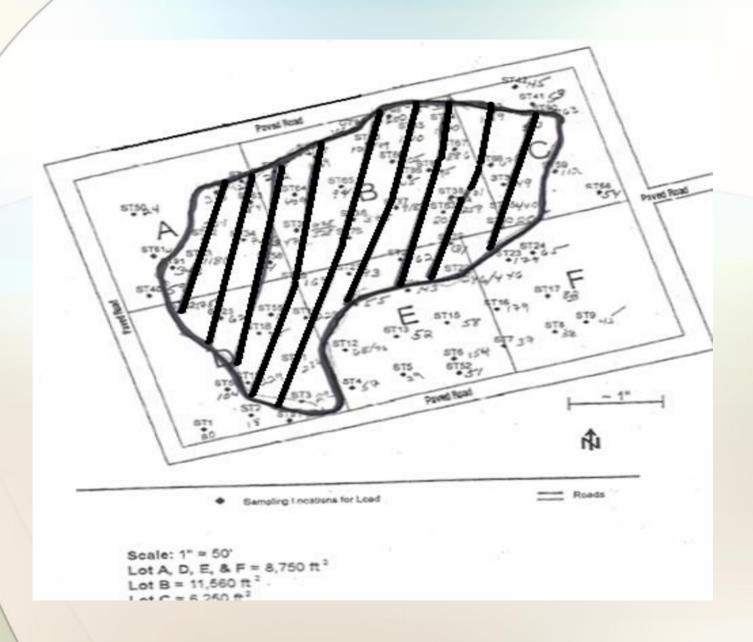
Pilot Project

- Currently participating in a pilot project for a PCE site
- Considering energy and environmental parameters for site characterization
- So far, this appears to be the first look at sustainability in site sampling and characterization

A Site Remediation Example - One Outcome



Same Site - Another Outcome



References and Contact Info

- Use of Risk Assessment in Management of Contaminated Sites; ITRC, Aug. 2008
- http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/Risk_Docs/ RISK2.pdf
- Paul Hadley
- (916)324-3823
- phadley@dtsc.ca.gov

Where Do We Go From Here?



Acknowledgements

- Bob Boughton
- Ning-Wu Chang
- Mikos Fabersunne
- Tayseer Mahmoud
- Charlie Ridenour
- Chris Parent
- John Scandura